

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
WARREN GRANT MAGNUSON CLINICAL CENTER
NURSING DEPARTMENT

PROCEDURE: Pediatric Emergency Vasoactive/Antiarrhythmic Intravenous Medication
Preparation

APPROVED:

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A. ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

1. Nursing Department Standards of Practice for Vasoactive Infusions
3. Pediatric Vasoactive Emergency Medication Infusion Doses (Rule of 6's)
Reference Sheet (House & ICU Code Cart Reference Book)

B. EQUIPMENT

- Infusion pump
- IV diluent
- Metered chamber IV tubing set (e.g. Buretrol)
- Medication administration label
- Vasoactive or antiarrhythmic medication

C. STEPS	KEY POINTS
1. Verify patient's weight	1. The patient's daily weight will be used to calculate the dose of the infusion.
2. Verify MD orders for vasoactive/ antiarrhythmic medication dosage.	
3. Clamp IV tubing below metered chamber.	
4. Spike IV solution with metered chamber IV tubing set using aseptic technique.	
3. Fill metered chamber with approximately 10-20 cc of IV diluent.	5. Ensures additive will not adhere to the bottom of the Buretrol and will decrease the risk of delivering a medication bolus to the patient.

6. Cleanse rubber stopper on top of metered chamber with isopropyl alcohol and add prescribed amount of medication.	
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7. Fill the metered chamber with IV solution until the ordered TOTAL volume is obtained.	7. .Ensures a QSAD amount, or total volume, and will reflect a more accurate drug concentration. See Pediatric Vasoactive Emergency Medication Infusion Doses (Rule of 6's) Reference Sheet for Total Volume.
8. Attach a medication administration label to the metered chamber to include: name of medication, dose of medication added, total amount of solution, final concentration, date and time added, and RN initials.	
3. Mix medication with diluent by swirling the Buretrol chamber.	
10. Prime remaining tubing with solution in metered chamber and infuse via infusion pump. Drug mixture and tubing must be changed every 24 hours.	

D. DOCUMENTATION

1. Document the following in MIS or on an approved Medical Record Form:
 - a. Medication, concentration, dose, and rate of the infusion.
 - b. Start time of infusion, pre-infusion vital signs, and response to the medication infusion.

E. REFERENCES

1. Guidelines 2000 for Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Emergency Cardiovascular Care. Part 10: pediatric advanced life support. The American Heart Association in collaboration with the International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation. Circulation. 2000 Aug 22;102(8 Suppl):I291-342.
3. Hazinski, M.F., Nursing Care of the Critically Ill Child , 2d Edition, Mosby Year Book, St. Louis, 1992, pp. 189-198.
3. Curley MAQ, Moloney-Harmon PA (Eds.) Critical care nursing of infants and children. Second edition. Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Company, 2001.